

## Section 1.4 Part I: The Matrix Equation

MATH 204: Linear Algebra

Prepare for class September 7, 2018

Name (Print): \_\_\_\_\_

After reading Section 1.4 (pages 35-40), answer the following questions.

1. The matrix-vector product is defined on page 35. If  $A$  is an  $m \times n$  matrix with columns  $\mathbf{a}_1, \mathbf{a}_2, \dots, \mathbf{a}_n$  and if  $\mathbf{x}$  is in  $\mathbb{R}^n$  then the product of  $A$  and  $\mathbf{x}$ , denoted by  $A\mathbf{x}$ , is

$$A\mathbf{x} =$$

2. Using the definition in (1), if  $A = \begin{bmatrix} 2 & -1 & 4 \\ 0 & 3 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$  and  $\mathbf{x} = \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 2 \\ 3 \end{bmatrix}$ , compute  $A\mathbf{x}$ . Be sure to use the definition in (1) and show each step.

3. Suppose  $A$  is an  $m \times n$  matrix. Can we always compute  $A\mathbf{x}$  for any vector  $\mathbf{x}$ ? Why or why not?

4. Suppose  $\mathbf{v}_1$ ,  $\mathbf{v}_2$  and  $\mathbf{v}_3$  are vectors in  $\mathbb{R}^m$ . Write  $7\mathbf{v}_1 - 5\mathbf{v}_2 + 8\mathbf{v}_3$  as a matrix times a vector.

5. Write the following system of equations as a vector equation and then as a matrix equation.

$$\begin{aligned}x_1 - 3x_2 + 2x_3 &= 7 \\4x_1 + x_2 - 6x_3 &= 2 \\5x_1 + 6x_2 - 8x_3 &= 0\end{aligned}$$

6. Fill in the blank two ways (that is, find two different ways of expressing the same idea): The equation  $A\mathbf{x} = \mathbf{b}$  has a solution if and only if  $\mathbf{b}$  is

\_\_\_\_\_.

or

\_\_\_\_\_.

7. Write down the statement of Theorem 3 on page 36. What does the text say is powerful about this theorem?